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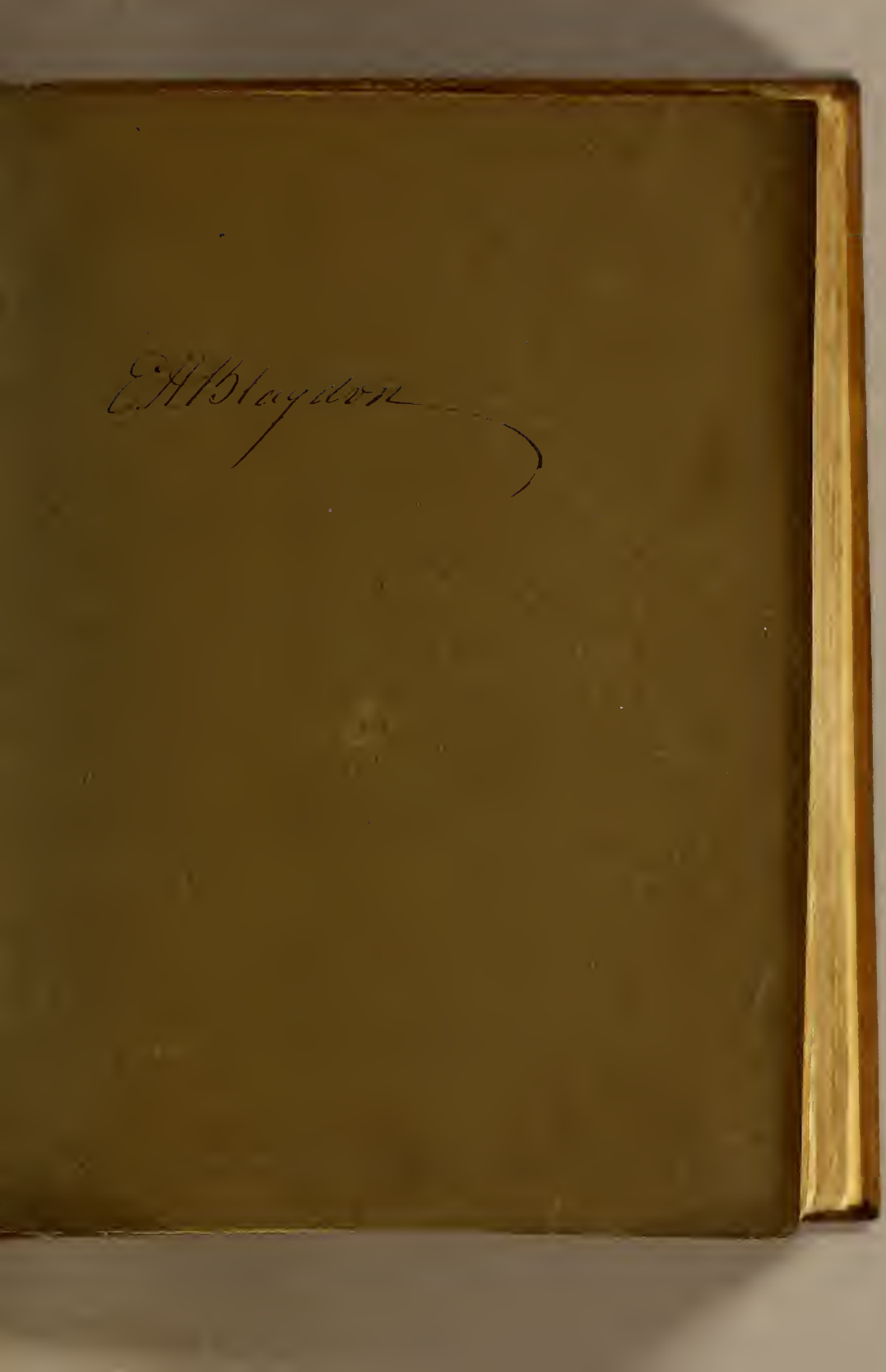

A

LETTER

Written by the

EMPEROR

TO THE

Late KING *JAMES*,

Setting forth

The True OCCASION of his FALL,

AND THE

Treachery and Cruelty of the FRENCH.

Licensed
May 2. 1689. *J. Fraser.*

LONDON,
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A

LETTER

From

MINERVA

To

LORD KING'S JAMES,

Shewing

The True Occasion of his Fall;

And

Proving the Divinity of his Patron.

A

LETTER

Written by the

EMPEROR

To the Late

King James;

Setting forth the true Occasion of his Fall, and the Treachery and Cruelty of the *French.*

LEOPOLDUS, &c.

LIteras Serenitatis vestræ 6. Febr. nuperi ex arce St. Germani ad nos datas, ab

LEOPOLD, *&c.*

WE have received your Majesties Letters, dated from St. Germans *the sixth of* February

ejuſdem in aula noſtra Ablegato Carlinfortio exhibitas, recte accepimus, & ex iis in quem ſtatum redacta ſit Serenitas veſtra, qualiterque ab exercitibus ſuis, immo & ab intimis & domeſticis fere omnibus, poſt adventum Principis Arauſionenſis derelicta præcipiti fuga ſaluti ſuæ conſulere, & ibidem in Gallia præſidium, ſubſidiumque quærere coacta ſit: Denique etiam à nobis ad recuperanda Regna ſua Auxilium expetat pluribus intelleximus. Serenitati veſtræ id certo recipere & confirmare poſſumus, quod ſimul atque peracerba hæc

bruary *laſt*, *by the Earl of* Carlingford, *your Envoy in our Court: By them we have underſtood the Condition your Majeſty is reduced to; and that you being deſerted after the landing of the Prince of* Orange, *by your Army, and even by your Domeſtick Servants, and by thoſe you moſt Confided in, and almoſt by all your Subjects, you have been forced by a ſudden flight to provide for your own ſafety, and to ſeek Shelter and Protection in* France: *Laſtly that you deſire Aſſiſtance from us for the recovering your Kingdoms. We do aſſure your Majeſty, that as ſoon as we heard of this ſevere turn*

of

rerum viciſſitudo ad aures noſtras pervenit, animum etiam noſtrum non communi illo humanitatis, ſed pro ſincero noſtro in eandem affectu, propiore & ſtrictiore ſenſu tetigerit, & intime indoluerimus, illud tandem eveniſſe, quod nobis quantumvis meliora ſperantibus animus jamdudum anxie præſagiit. Quod ſi enim Serenitas veſtra amiciſſimis noſtris per Ablegatum noſtrum nuperum Comitem in Caunitz factis remonſtrationibus potius, quam fraudulentis Gallorum ſuggeſtionibus, quibus id unum agebant, ut per-

of Affairs, we were moved at it, not only with the common ſenſe of Humanity, but with much deeper Impreſſions ſuitable to the ſincere Affection which we have always born to you. And we were heartily ſorry that at laſt that was come to paſs, which (though we hoped for better things) yet our own ſad thoughts had ſuggeſted to us would enſue. If your Majeſty had rather given Credit to the Friendly Remonſtrances that were made you, by our late Envoy, the Count de Kaunitz, *in our Name, than the deceitful Inſinuations of the* French, *whoſe chief aim was, by fomenting continual Diviſions between*

you.

petuas inter Serenitatem veſtram, & ejuſdem Populos fovendo ſimultates reliquæ Chriſtianæ Europæ tanto ſecurius inſultarent, fidem præbuiſſet, & continuis eorundem pacifragiis & contraventionibus, quarum vindiciæ pace Neomagenſi ad eandem ſpectabant, authoritate & potentia ſua modum ſerio ponere, eumque in finem communia nobiſcum, aut cum aliis rectè conſulentibus, conſilia inire placuiſſet. Nobis quidem nullum dubium eſt quin Serenitas veſtra animos Populi ſui odio Religionis noſtræ jam tam

you and your People, to gain thereby an Opportunity to inſult the more ſecurely over the reſt of Chriſtendom. And if your Majeſty had put a ſtop, by your Force and Authority, to their many Infractions of the Peace, of which by the Treaty at Nimegen *you are made the Guarantee, and to that end entered into Conſultations with us, and ſuch others as have the like juſt Sentiments in this matter; We are verily perſwaded that by this means you ſhould have in a great meaſure quieted the Minds of your People, which were ſo much exaſperated through their averſi-*

on

exulceratos multum demulsiſſet, & etiamnum tam in Regno ſuo, quam in Romano Imperio tranquillitas illibata ſtaret. Nunc autem quo loco res noſtræ ſint, ut Serenitati veſtræ auxilium præſtari poſſit à nobis, qui non Turcico tantum bello impliciti, ſed inſuper nos etiam crudeliſſimo & iniquiſſimo Gallis rerum ſuarum, ut putabant, in Anglia ſecuris, contra datam eadem impediti ſumus, ſimet Serenitati veſtræ dicandum relinquimus. Illud ſane eanm non celandum duus, quod Religioetiam noſtræ non

on to our Religion, and the publick Peace had been preſerved as well in your Kingdoms as here in the Roman Empire. But now we refer it even to your Majeſty, to judge what condition we can be in to afford you any Aſſiſtance, we being not only engaged in a War with the Turks, but finding our ſelves at the ſame time unjuſtly and barbarouſly Attacked by the French, contrary to, and againſt the Faith of Treaties, they then reckoning themſelves ſecure of England. And this ought not to be conceal-ed; that the greateſt Injuries which have been done to our Religion have

flowed

ab aliis majore injuria quam ab ipſiſmet Gallis illata ſit; quippe qui non tantum in noſtrum, & totius Chriſtianæ orbis perniciem fœdifraga arma cum juratis Sanctæ Crucis hoſtibus ſociare, & ſuſceptos à nobis pro Dei Gloria conatus interrumpere, ſucceſſuſque ab Omnipotenti manu nobis conceſſos impedire fas ſibi ducunt; ſed etiam in Imperio perfidiam perfidia cumulando urbes deditione occupatas contra datam ex ipſiuſmet Delphini manu ſignatam fidem immenſis tributis exhaurire, exhauſtas diripere, direptas fundi-

flowed from no other than the French *themſelves; who not only eſteem it lawful for them, to make Perfidious Leagues with the ſworn Enemies of the Holy Croſs, tending to the deſtruction both of us and of the whole Chriſtian World, in order to the checking our Endeavours, which were undertaken for the Glory of God, and to ſtop thoſe Succeſſes which it hath pleaſed Almighty God to give us hitherto; but further have heaped one Treachery on another, even within the Empire it ſelf. The Cities of the Empire which were ſurrendered upon Articles, ſigned by the* Dolphin *himſelf,*

tus exſcindere, aut flammis delere. Palatia Principum ab omni antiquitate inter ſæviſſima bellorum incendia intacta ſervata exurere, templa ſpoliare, deditios in ſervitutem more inter barbaros uſitato abducere. Denique paſſim, imprimis vero etiam in Catholicorum Ditionibus, alia horrenda, & ipſam Turcarum tyrannidem ſuperantia, immanitatis & ſævitiæ exempla edere, pro Ludo habent. Quæ cùm neceſſitatem nobis ſummam imponant, non contra ipſos minùs, quam contra

himſelf, have been exhauſted by exceſſive Impoſitions; and after their being exhauſted have been Plundered, and after Plundering have been burned and razed. The Palaces of Princes, which in all times, and even in the moſt deſtructive Wars, have been preſerved, are now burnt down to the Ground. The Churches are robbed, and ſuch as ſubmitted themſelves to them, are, in a moſt barbarous manner, carried away as Slaves. In ſhort, it is become a Diverſion to them to commit all manner of inſolences and cruelties in many places, but chiefly in Catholick Countries, ex-

Turcas, omni nos & Sacrum Romanum Imperium meliori ratione tuendi, ab ipsi usmet Serenitatis Vestræ æquanimitate certum nobis assensum promittimus, nobis à nemine imputari posse, si quam hactenus per multiplices Tractatus assequi non potuimus securitatem, justissimis Armis asserere satagamus; eundemque in finem cum iis, quorum interest, communes pro defensione & securitate nostra rationes inire cogamur. De cætero Deum rogamus, ut omnia ad suam Gloriam dirigat, vestræq; Serenitati in hoc

ceeding the Cruelties of the Turks themselves; which having imposed an absolute necessity upon us to secure our selves and the Holy Roman Empire; by the best means we can think on, and that no less against them than against the Turks; We promise our selves from your justice ready assent to this, That it ought not to be imputed to us, if we endeavour to procure, by a just War, that security to our selves which we could not hitherto obtain by so many Treaties; and that in order to the obtaining thereof, We take measures for our mutual Defence and Preservation, with all those who are

equally

graviſſimo infortunio ſuo vera ſolatia præſtet, qui tandem tenerrimo fraterni animi affectu complectimur.

Viennæ 9. Aprilis
1 6 8 9.

equally concerned in the ſame Deſign with us. It remains that we beg of God, that he would direct all things to his Glory, and that he would grant your Majeſty true and ſolid Comforts under this your great Calamity; we embrace you with the tender Affections of a Brother.

At Vienna *the 9th of* April
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